

Vuk'uzenzele

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Boys promise to be men of honour

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New sexual offences court in Limpopo

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Plans to protect women and children

President Cyril Ramaphosa has announced an emergency plan to deal with the violence against women and children in the country. Addressing a Joint Sitting of the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces recently, the President said the plan strengthens existing measures and introduces new interventions in five principal areas.

These areas include;

- How to prevent gender-based violence
- Strengthening the criminal justice system
- Steps that need to be taken to enhance the legal and policy framework
- What can be done to ensure adequate care, support and healing for victims of violence
- Measures to improve the



economic power of women in South Africa.

"This emergency action plan

will be driven by an Interim Steering Committee located in the Presidency and co-chaired

by government and civil society organisations.

"The Steering Committee will coordinate rapid response at national level. The plan will be implemented over the next six months," the President said.

He called for the Joint Sitting to focus the attention of elected public representatives and the nation at large on the crisis of Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF).

"To enhance the safety of women, we are going to, as a matter of urgency, make the necessary amendments to our laws and policies to ensure that perpetrators of GBV are brought to book. We will make substantial additional funding available for a comprehensive package of interventions to make an immediate and lasting difference.


"Cabinet has resolved to direct R1.1 billion in additional funding in this financial year to the comprehensive response to GBV. It is government's intention that the funds appropriated for this programme will be raised from within the current budget allocation and will not require additional borrowing," the President said.

Prevention measures


Government will launch a mass media campaign that will target communities, public spaces, workplaces, higher education institutions and schools, as well as recreational spaces.

"As part of this campaign, we are going to provide gender sensitivity training to law-enforcement officials, prosecutors, magistrates and policy makers – and ensure that


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Aarto encourages safer driving behaviour



■ Minister of Transport Fikile Mbalula informing the public about AARTO.

Allison Cooper

Drivers need to be extra vigilant when it comes to sticking to speed limits and obeying road rules, following President Cyril Ramaphosa's signing of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences (Aarto) Amendment Act into law in August.

Aarto, which is being introduced to improve law-abiding and safer driving behaviour to reduce road accidents, will be implemented once it has been gazetted.

The Department of Transport says it will help address the higher number of road accidents.

"The Aarto Act is an objective and fair system of identifying reckless drivers and law breakers so that we can remove them from the driving fold," said Transport Minister Fikile Mbalula.

"We will be able to adequately address the carnage on our roads. We are burying far too many people as a result of crashes. In 2018 alone, 12 921 people lost their lives in road collisions in South Africa. Each death represented an average loss of R4.6 million to the economy, in terms of lost productivity, pain and suffering and legal and funeral costs," he said.

Under the Act, failing to pay traffic fines can lead to a block on obtaining driving and vehicle licences and an administrative fee, in addition to other penalties.

The Act also states that documents, which previously had to be delivered by registered mail through the post office, can now be served electronically and reminders can be sent via WhatsApp and SMS. The Minister said driver rehabilitation programmes would be put in place for infringers who have their licences suspended. "This shows that Aarto is not just about punishment, but has intentions to ensure compliance and change road user behaviour,"

he explained.

The demerit system

The Aarto demerit system will penalise drivers and operators who are guilty of infringements or offences, by allocating demerit points that could lead to the suspension and cancellation of driving licences, professional driving permits or operator cards. Every licenced driver starts with zero points. Points accumulate for every act that is against the law, until they reach a maximum of 12. Depending on the severity of an offence, between one and six points can be allocated at a time.

A person is allowed to drive

until he/she reaches 12 points, thereafter any more points result in a licence suspension.

When your licence is suspended you must immediately hand in any driving licence or professional driving permit to the issuing authority for retention during the disqualification period.

You may also not apply for a driving licence, professional driving permit or operator card during the disqualification period.

Any person who drives or operates a motor vehicle during his or her disqualification period is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine or imprisonment for

a period not exceeding one year or to both a fine and imprisonment.

When the disqualification period has ended, you may re-apply for and be issued with a licence. However, when a licence has been suspended for the third time, it is cancelled. Unlicensed drivers will receive no discount and their demerit points will only start to reduce once their licence is issued. However, unlicensed drivers caught for the third time will be arrested.

If you elect to go to court for an offence, demerit points are only recorded when you are found guilty.

If you appeal against a conviction, no demerit points are recorded unless the appeal is rejected or abandoned. Nothing prevents you from approaching a court to appeal or review the total amount of demerit points recorded against your name.

"We will be able to adequately address the carnage on our roads."

The demerit system also rewards law-abiding drivers by reducing one point, every three months, if no infringements have occurred. Points can be reduced until the driver again reaches zero points. Minister Mbalula said it was clear that with the increasing carnage on South Africa's roads, something has to be done to bring unlawful drivers to book.

"We have won an important battle, but the war on road fatalities is not yet over. Here is to many victories ahead, as we work together to ensuring safer roads," said Minister Mbalula. **U**



Tibonelelo tahulumende tiphilisa tigidzigidzi

KUKHOKHELWA NGUHULUMENDE njalo ngenyanga kuniketa lusito lolubalulekile kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika labahlaseleka kalula.



Silusapho Nyanda

Kucinisekisa kutsi bantu baseNingizimu Afrika labahlaseleka kalula kakhulu bavikelekile, hulumende ukhokhela tigidzi leti-17 sibonelelo njalo ngenyanga. Sibonelelo sahumumende kusitwa nguhulumende ngetimali kwalabo bantu baseNingizimu Afrika labangakhoni kutiphilisa bona ngekwabo. Kulawulwa kwetibonelelo tahulumende kuphetfwe sikhungo sahumumende lesibitwa ngekutsi yi-Ejensi Yekucinisekiswa Kwetihlalakahle (i-SASSA), leyasungulelwa kucinisekisa kwetifulwa kwetibonelelo tahulumende kute kucedvwe buphuya.

Kunetibonelelo letihlukene letikhona, letiya ngekwetidzango talabafake ticelo. Leti tibonelelo tebantfu labadzala, letibuyetatiwe ngekutsi yimpesheni yalabadzala; sibonelelo sebantwana; sibonelelo sekuphila ngekunakekela; sibonelelo lesisita bantu labaphila ngetibonelelo tahulumende kodvwa labadzanga umuntfu wekubanakekela; sibonelelo setigayigayi te-

mphi; sibonelelo sekunakekela bantwana lobafake ngaphansi kweluphiko lwakho; nesibonelelo sekuphila nekukhubateka.



Sibonelelo salabaphila nekukhubateka

Lesibonelelo lesitfolwa bantu labaphila nekukhubateka ngu-R1 780. Bafakiticelo kufanele kutsi bahlangabetane netidzango letitsite kute bafaneleke kufaka sicelo. Uma ngabe ukhubateke emtimbeni noma engcondvweni leku-kwenta kutsi ungalungeli kusebenta sikhatsi lesilinganiselwa etinyangeni letisitfupha noma ngetulu, ungafaka sicelo sekutfolwa sibonelelo salabakhubatekile.

Uma ufaka sicelo, kufanele kutsi ufake sicelo sesibonelelo salabakhubatekile ngekugcwalisa lifomu ehho-visi laka-SASSA lelisedvute

nawe lapho kutabe kukhona sisebenti saka-SASSA.

Kungeta, kutawufanele ugwalise i-afidavithi lelifomu lelijwayelekile laka-SASSA lapho kukhona Umfungisi longasiso sisebenti saka-SASSA.

Umbuso ubuye udzinge sitatimende sebufakazi lesisayinwe ngumuntfu lonelinyanya longacinisekisa ligama nemnyaka webudzala walofake sicelo. Angabuye futsi anikete nebufakazi bempahla – kufaka ekhatsi kutsi indlu yakho ibita malini kamasipala, bufakazi bempesheni yangasese, incwadzi lekhombisa Imali Lekhokhelwa Umshwalense Walabaphelelwe nguMsebenti, sitifiketi lesikhombisa kutsi waphuma kulolomunye umsebenti uma ngabe bewusebenta, futsi, uma ngabe umlingani wakho washona kuleminyaka lesihlanu leye-ndlulile, ikhophi yencwadzi lebufakazi bekwabiwa kwelifa nema-akhawunti ekucala newekugcina ekukhokha tikweleti nekwabiwa kwelifa.

Uma ngabe ungumkhoseli, kufanele unikete simo sakho sekuhlala kuleli kanye namatishi wemkhoseli lonemadithi la-13.

Kwengeta, kute ufaneleke

kufanele kutsi:

- Ube ngumhlali waseNingizimu Afrika noma ube ngumkhoseli kantsi uhlala eNingizimu Afrika ngalesikhatsi ufaka sicelo.
- Ube semkhatsini weminyaka le-18 nalenge-59 budzala.
- Ungabi ngulonakekela esikhungweni sahumumende.
- Ube namatishi waseNingizimu Afrika.
- Ungabi ngulohola ngetulu kwe-R78 120 uma ngabe ungakashadi noma R156 240 uma ushadile.
- Ungabi nempahla lebita ngetulu kwe-R1 115 400 uma ngabe ungakashadi noma R2 230 800 uma ushadile.
- Utawuhlolwa ngekwe-temphilo lapho dokotela locashwe ngumbuso utawuhlola indlela lokhubateke ngayo.
- Ute nanoma ngumaphi emarekhodi angaphambilini nemibiko ngalesikhatsi ufaka lesicelo nangalesikhatsi kwentiwa loluhlolo.

Sibonelelo sebantu labadzala

Lesibonelelo sentelwe kusita bantu labadzala. Sibonelelo semuntfu lomdzala sikhokhelwa bantu labaneminyaka lenge-60 noma ngetulu.

Labasitfolako kufanele:

- Bangaholi ngetulu kwe-R78 120 uma ngabe ungakashadi noma-R156 240 uma ushadile, nekutsi
- Bangabi nempahla lebita ngetulu kwe-R1 115 400 uma ngabe ungakashadi noma-R2 230 800 uma ushadile.
- Batfola-R1 780 ngenyanga kantsi lababangetulu kweminyaka lenge-75 budzala bahlala R1 800.

I-SASSA ikhokhela sibonelelo kulabamukelekako ngekubanika imali lengukheshi ngemalanga latsite labekiwe etindzaweni tekuholela letibekiwe. Ibuye futsi iholele ngekudiphozitha nge-elektronikhi ebhange noma ku-akhawunti yelibhange lasePosini noma likhaya lelihala labadzala. 📞

Lolwatiso ulwetfulelwa yi-Ejensi yaseNingizimu Afrika Lecinisekisa Ngetenhlakahle (i-SASSA)

Kutfolwa lwatiso lolwengetiwe ngetibonelelo tahulumende, shayela ka-SASSA ku: 012 400 2000 noma uvakashele ku: www.sassa.gov.za.

UTSI BEWATI?

Liphephandzaba i-Vuk'uzenzele litawushicilela luchungechunge lwetindzaba letiphatselene netinhlobo tetibonelelo ngekuhambisana neNyanga yeKutfufukisa Tenhlalakahle.